- (2) In cases of an action based on a change in law, the circumstances under which a hearing will be granted; and
- (e) An explanation of the circumstances under which Medicaid is continued if a hearing is requested.

[44 FR 17932, Mar. 29, 1979, as amended at 57 FR 56505, Nov. 30, 1992]

§ 431.211 Advance notice.

The State or local agency must send a notice at least 10 days before the date of action, except as permitted under \$\\$431.213 and 431.214.

[78 FR 42301, July 15, 2013]

§ 431.213 Exceptions from advance notice.

The agency may send a notice not later than the date of action if—

- (a) The agency has factual information confirming the death of a beneficiary;
- (b) The agency receives a clear written statement signed by a beneficiary
 - (1) He no longer wishes services; or
- (2) Gives information that requires termination or reduction of services and indicates that he understands that this must be the result of supplying that information:
- (c) The beneficiary has been admitted to an institution where he is ineligible under the plan for further services;
- (d) The beneficiary's whereabouts are unknown and the post office returns agency mail directed to him indicating no forwarding address (See § 431.231 (d) of this subpart for procedure if the beneficiary's whereabouts become known);
- (e) The agency establishes the fact that the beneficiary has been accepted for Medicaid services by another local jurisdiction, State, territory, or commonwealth:
- (f) A change in the level of medical care is prescribed by the beneficiary's physician;
- (g) The notice involves an adverse determination made with regard to the preadmission screening requirements of section 1919(e)(7) of the Act; or
- (h) The date of action will occur in less than 10 days, in accordance with \$483.12(a)(5)(ii), which provides excep-

tions to the 30 days notice requirements of §483.12(a)(5)(i).

[44 FR 17932, Mar. 29, 1979, as amended at 57 FR 56505, Nov. 30, 1992; 58 FR 25784, Apr. 28, 1993; 78 FR 42301, July 15, 2013]

§431.214 Notice in cases of probable

The agency may shorten the period of advance notice to 5 days before the date of action if—

- (a) The agency has facts indicating that action should be taken because of probable fraud by the beneficiary; and
- (b) The facts have been verified, if possible, through secondary sources.

RIGHT TO HEARING

§ 431.220 When a hearing is required.

- (a) The State agency must grant an opportunity for a hearing to the following:
- (1) Any applicant who requests it because his claim for services is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness.
- (2) Any beneficiary who requests it because he or she believes the agency has taken an action erroneously.
- (3) Any resident who requests it because he or she believes a skilled nursing facility or nursing facility has erroneously determined that he or she must be transferred or discharged.
- (4) Any individual who requests it because he or she believes the State has made an erroneous determination with regard to the preadmission and annual resident review requirements of section 1919(e)(7) of the Act.
- (5) Any MCO or PIHP enrollee who is entitled to a hearing under subpart F of part 438 of this chapter.
- (6) Any PAHP enrollee who has an action as stated in this subpart.
- (7) Any enrollee who is entitled to a hearing under subpart B of part 438 of this chapter.
- (b) The agency need not grant a hearing if the sole issue is a Federal or State law requiring an automatic change adversely affecting some or all beneficiaries.

 $[44~{\rm FR}~17932,~{\rm Mar.}~29,~1979,~{\rm as}$ amended at 57 FR 56505, Nov. 30, 1992; 67 FR 41095, June 14, 2002; 67 FR 65505, Oct. 25, 2002]